

Tagi-Lodah, S H

July-Sept 1914.



246 W. 24th St.  
New York city

July 29<sup>th</sup> 1914 <sup>606</sup>  
3.8.14.

Dear Mr. President,

Allow me to introduce myself to you as a literary and scientific man who has devoted most of his life to the literary work and so have a common cause with you in service of learning.

I am a Persian and have been the member of Persian Parliament. Before entering in political ~~career~~ career I had been for a long time occupied in educational and literary matters and had been the director of a school and editor of a magazine in my country. I have a very perfect knowledge of four oriental languages namely: Arabic, Turkish, Persian and Eastern Turkish besides French and English to a certain degree. I have been occupied in study of those oriental languages for a life period and am thoroughly familiar with their literatures as well as with European methods used in Universities by the Orientalists. I have been for sometime occupied in the Cambridge University Library (England) and also in Columbia University here.

As you will notice from an enclosed very short account of my biography, which ~~was~~ had been published by some friends in an occasion of introducing me to the public,



that I was obliged to leave my country under the political motives and foreign interference. So after passing about three years in Turkey and England I sailed last year to America. I have been trying to establish myself in the new world by obtaining a position. And now I have been informed that there will be a chance for an opportunity which may be open in your respectable University in the oriental department.

I shall be glad if my service would be needed by your University, and very obliged if you will be ~~kind~~ kind enough to tell me if you can consider my suggestion for the next year and offer me a position there.

Many of respected Professors in Europe and here know me personally and you can find more details about me in the books of Professor E. G. Browne of Cambridge (England), Mr. W. Morgan Shuster of America and Professor A. W. Jackson of Columbia University.

Expecting to hear from you I beg to remain

• respectfully yours

S. H. Taqi-Zadeh



246 W. 24th St.

New York City

Sep. 3rd. 1914 <sup>604</sup>

Dear Sir,

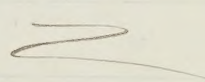
I thankbfully received your letter of August 3rd. in reply of my letter to the President Falconer.

I appreciate your statement that my letter will be placed of file in your office. I will be obliged if you remember my candidacy when an opportunity arises.

Before your letter came I had asked my friend Professor A. V. W. Jackson of Columbia University to introduce me to the President Falconer in this matter and since his letter came too late I kept it. Now I thought it might not be useless to send it ~~if~~ to you enclosed to deliver it to the President if he has come back from Europe.

Sincerely yours

S. H. Taqi-Zadeh





render to his country there and here respectively, without for a moment taking into consideration the grave danger he incurred by returning, he decided to respond to their call, and left Cambridge for Tabriz, which he reached with much difficulty and risk, at the end of November, 1908, knowing well what would be his fate should the city unhappily fall into the hands of the Royalists.

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*"London Daily TIMES"*

*March 7, 1913*

Not all the high-born grandees in Persia could produce between them a spark of the clear flame that lit the spirit of Taqi-Zadeh. Him they hounded forth, untitled and unhonoured, to the exile that is still his fate, fearing the honest eloquence which made the common people hear him gladly.



A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE LIFE  
OF THE FAMOUS TABRIZ DEPUTY,  
S. H. TAQI-ZADEH

Taqi-Zadeh, the son of one of the great Mudjehid of Tabriz, is a graduate of the Tabriz Government University, and also of the American School in the same city.

As a recognition of his position as publisher of well known Guendjine-e-Funoon Review, and of his untiring efforts for the freedom of Persia, he was, in 1906, nominated and elected to the Persian Parliament as member for Tabriz.

During the bombardment of the Parliament by Shah Mohammed Ali, in June, 1908,



Taqi-Zadeh was forced to seek shelter in the British Legation, and, through the efforts of the Minister, was subsequently allowed to leave the country for London, where he continued his struggle for the freedom of Persia and the Persian people. As a result of his efforts the "Persia Committee" was formed, in London, consisting chiefly of members of the British Houses of Parliament.

Forgetting the great personal risk he ran, and remembering only how much he could accomplish at home for his country at this critical stage, in November, 1908, he returned with great difficulty to Tabriz, and after the deposition of the Shah, in June, 1909, he re-entered Teheran, the Capital, where he was welcomed by a large and enthusiastic gathering of his fellow countrymen, and immediately elected a member of the "Directoire," consisting of twenty selected men who assumed absolute control of public affairs, until the final permanent exile of the ex-Shah.

To still further show their confidence in him, Taqi-Zadeh, in August of the same year, was elected to the Second Parliament (Mejlisse) by both Tabriz and Teheran. As he could serve but one constituency his choice naturally fell upon Tabriz, for which he had sat in the First Persian Parliament.

Very soon afterward he became leader of the Democratic Party.

## WHAT PROFESSOR E. G. BROWN OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY,

ENGLAND,

## SAYS OF TAQI-ZADEH, IN HIS BOOK, "THE PERSIAN REVOLUTION"

Amongst the Deputies elected was the young Sayyid Hasan the son of Taqi, commonly known as Taqi-Zadeh, who despairing of Tabriz, had already started for Teheran on September 3d, and who was destined to play a leading, as well as a very noble part in subsequent events.

I was greatly struck by the famous Tabriz member Taqi-Zadeh, who was sitting quite close to me in the tribune. He had won deserved fame by his fearless independence and wonderful grasp of political affairs. There is something so sympathetic in his face, so attractive, with eyes sparkling with cheerful animation, but yet dimmed at times, especially as he leaned forward to look at the crowd, by that expression which belongs to the dreamer beneath the man of action, a face that inspires confidence. If I am not mistaken he is of those whose genius is capable of inspiring great enthusiasm, great sacrifices, and whose influence leaves a lasting impression of the history of nations.

Taqi-Zadeh was spoken of as being very well informed as to the political ideas current in Europe; sincere, resolute, eloquent and tactful altogether a very remarkable man.

When first made, Taqi-Zadeh's assertion was scouted by the Times as a "Persian fairy-tale", but its truth was subsequently proved by the Blue Book. (Persia, No. 1, 1909: Cd. 4581) No. 175 pp. 139-140.

On August 7th, the day on which the Zillu's-Sultan was arrested, the brave and upright Tabriz deputy, Sayyid Taqi-Zadeh, made a triumphal entry into Teheran escorted by large numbers of Nationalists. A year before he had left the shelter of the British Legation under a guarantee of personal safety provided that he remain in exile for a year and a half. All that I saw of him only served to confirm and deepen the favourable impression already produced by the reports of common friends. He struck me as a man equally remarkable for his high-minded disinterestedness, his honesty, his veracity, and his courage. I never knew him to make a rash or reckless statement, and even those of his assertions which seemed at first most incredible were, I think, in every case subsequently proved true by independent evidence. He was a clear and forcible speaker in Persian, arranging his subject-matter well, and it was always a pleasure to me to translate for him at the meeting he addressed in London and at Cambridge. While Tabriz was making a heroic defence, two months before the blockade was established, his friends in that town wrote to him repeatedly, urging him to join them, and having, weighed carefully the services he could hope to

Columbia University  
in the City of New York

DEPARTMENT OF INDO-IRANIAN LANGUAGES

August 17 1914

President Talbot  
University of Toronto  
Canada

My dear Mr President:

It has come to my attention through Mr S. H. Tagier-Zadeh of Persia, who is now in New York, that there might be some opening for him in the Oriental Department of your University.

Mr Tagier-Zadeh is a scholar whom it was my privilege to meet at Teheran in 1910, on the occasion of my third visit to Persia. He was then a young diplomat, in high official position, but I had known of his scholarly attainments through letters from the noted Persian savant Professor Edward G. Browne, of Cambridge, England. Professor Browne had also expressly mentioned him in his published works, from one of which



I reproduced, in a book of my own, the portrait of Mr Taqiu-Zadeh as a Deputy at Isfahan from Tabriz, where, as a Moslem in the Christian Missionary schools, he had enjoyed educational advantages that helped him in his career. It has also been my privilege to extend hospitality to Mr Taqiu-Zadeh at my home as my guest and on other special occasions.

He is a gentleman that not only knows the language and literature of Persian, as his native tongue, but also of Arabic and Turkish, the latter in both its Western and Eastern dialects. He is a man of high standards and ideals, and of a refined and very gentle personality.

I believe if there should be a teaching opening or lectureship for an excellent scholar, who is an Oriental by birth, he would fill the post to the credit and satisfaction of the University of Toronto.

Respectfully yours

A. V. Williams Jackson

Professor of Indo-Iranian Languages  
in Columbia University